

## VILLE-EN-TARDENOIS ENCIRCLED BY ENTENTE FORCES

## TIGHTEN POCKET SOUTH OF AISNE-VESLE LINE

French and British Push Lines Down Slopes Dominating Valley of the Crise—Reserves of the German Infantry and Field Artillery Held—Greatest Success Since Hun Retreat Commenced.

(International News Service)

London, Aug. 2.—(1 p. m.)—The most important allied advance since the German retreat started on the Marne was made when the French captured the Ourcq-Aisne watershed, it was learned here this afternoon.

The allies advanced to a maximum depth of three miles over a front of five miles between Le Plessiere Helou and the Arcy wood. The French captured Goussancourt.

The French and British pushed their lines well down the northern slopes that dominate the valley of the Crise, where reserves of German infantry and field artillery were held.

The allied advance extended in a northeasterly direction, tightening the "pocket" south of the Aisne-Vesle line, through which the Germans are retreating and which must be held open if the whole German front is to be maintained.

It was difficult today to see how the Germans could avoid an early retirement to the Vesle.

## Raids in Picardy

London, Aug. 2.—The British have carried out raids at Festubert, north-west of Lens and at Albert, in the Picardy sector and have captured several prisoners, according to a statement issued by the war office today.

The German artillery, the statement says, has shown increased activity south of the Somme and south of Ypres, while it has been active north of Bethune and east of Hazebrouck in the last sector.

The statement adds:

A few prisoners were captured by our patrols yesterday in the neighborhood of Festubert.

During the night English troops carried out a successful raid north of Albert, capturing sixteen prisoners and a machine gun.

The hostile artillery has shown some increased activity south of the Somme and south of Ypres and has been active north of Bethune and on the east of Hazebrouck.

22 Enemy Divisions.

The situation on the whole western front is most satisfactory to the allies and there is every reason to believe, it was authoritatively declared this afternoon, that Gen. Foch's counter offensive is the turning point of the summer campaign and possibly of the war itself.

The Germans employed 22 divisions (284,000 men) since July 15. Even of these were from Prince Rupprecht's army. The Germans had to use eight of their divisions over a second time. The allies have not used anything like the number of men employed by the Germans.

It is difficult to see how the enemy can hold his divisions, military men say. The German numerical superiority is now slight.

## JOINT ACTION IN SIBERIA CERTAIN

Japan Accepts American Plan of Giving Aid to Czech-Slovaks.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Joint action between Japan, the entente powers, and America in Siberia is assured.

Japan has found acceptable the American proposal which primarily looks to the aid of the Czech-Slovaks, now operating in Siberia, and after exchanges between Tokio and Washington which have cleared up all doubtful points and removed any possibility of future misunderstanding, a complete agreement has been reached. The plan of operation will at once be put into execution.

Last week when it appeared that an agreement was about to be reached on the basis of the original American proposal, intimations were given in official quarters that the president was soon to issue a statement, explaining the plans of the United States for participation in the expedition to give military aid to Russia. It also was understood that the statement would make clear that the United States has only unselfish motives and intends to stand firmly beside the Russian people in their fight for a democracy.

Might Prove Embarrassing.

After the Japanese government found it necessary to call upon the state department for explanation of some features of the American proposal the statement was withheld. Presumably, now that a satisfactory understanding has been reached, the statement will issue. Meanwhile, the seal of confidence remains unbroken and it is the desire of officials that there shall be no speculation in the press that might prove embarrassing.

Consequently all that it is possible now to say is that in the beginning, at least, the international agreement must find its expression in combined military activity and cable advice has recorded the gathering of small bodies of entente troops at points in China convenient for dispatch into western Siberia.

Pao Kuei Ching, the provincial governor of Sei Lung King, has been selected to command the considerable body of Chinese troops which have been gathered in Manchuria and it is understood that already it has been arranged that this force shall operate in conjunction with Japanese troops and that it will act under the direction of the Japanese commander-in-chief.

## SHIELDS' LEAD PUT AT 13,000

But Fifteen Counties Out and Rye Does Not Concede Nomination.

## ROBERTS FOR GOVERNOR

Peay Made a Good Race, but Distanced by the Chancellor. Conflicting Claims.

(Special to The News.)

Nashville, Aug. 2.—Eighty-one counties and estimates on remainder give Shields majority of 13,121, and Roberts at majority of 8,586.

(Special to The News.)

Nashville, Aug. 2.—With reports from 77 counties received in the race for United States senator, and for governor, in Thursday's primary election, and with conservative estimates on the remaining twenty counties, Senator John K. Shields is re-nominated by a majority ranking from 12,500 to 13,000.

Figures on the same basis as the senatorial race clearly indicate the nomination of Judge A. H. Roberts for governor over Hon. Tustin Peay, by a majority of slightly less than 10,000. Mr. Shropshire, the third candidate fanned out.

In the eighth congressional district Hon. Thetus W. Sims defeated Judge H. J. Everett by a heavy majority, while in the fifth congressional district Hon. Ewing L. Davis has been nominated over J. J. Bean by 7,000 majority.

While the vote in Davidson county was somewhat lighter than anticipated a few hours before the election, this county has the distinction of giving Senator Shields the largest majority in the state, registering a clean majority of 2,783.

One of the marvels of the election was the result in Maury county, generally conceded to be a strong Rye county, with United States Marshal Jonas T. Ames, and James I. Finney, of the Columbia Herald, working incessantly for the governor. Rye forces claimed this county 400, and no disposition was to doubt this, but when the final returns came in they showed that Senator Shields had carried the county by 500 majority. An equal surprise turned up in Rutherford county, conceded to Shields, but which gave Rye a majority of 314 votes.

Austin Peay ran a remarkable race in Davidson county, carrying it by a majority exceeding 1,600.

## MANAGERS MAKE STRONG CLAIMS

Looks as if It Will Require Official Count to Determine Senatorial Results.

(Special to The News.)

Nashville, Aug. 2.—Thomas N. Greer, one of the campaign managers for the state for Senator John K. Shields, this morning gave out the following statement declaring Senator Shields' election by a safe majority: "From the results in the counties we have heard from this morning, we are confident that Senator Shields' majority will approximate 15,000. Although the vote was somewhat light we feel that the voters of Tennessee appreciate a faithful and loyal public servant and have rewarded him for his work for the state and the nation."

When asked for a statement, John W. Williams, secretary at Rye headquarters, said: "We are making no extravagant claims, but will be satisfied with the official returns based upon a fair count. We believe that Rye has been nominated. We are getting information from East Tennessee that tends to show a scaling down of the Shields vote. We thought 1 at night that we had lost Hamilton county by 300 or 400 votes, but find this morning that the county went for Rye by between 50 and 100 votes.

In Knox county our report this morning was that the county went for Shields by 100 votes.

(Continued on Page 14.)

## Huge German Outfought

Quick Thinking of Little American Gets Best of Deadly Grapple.

London, Aug. 2.—A little American—"a shrimp of a man"—outwitted a huge German in a deadly grapple on the Marne battlefield says Reuters correspondent at American headquarters.

The German was about to finish the American with his bayonet. The American grabbed a grenade from his belt, fumbled with his fingers till he loosened the safety catch, and then thrust the grenade into the German's pocket. With sudden terror the German realized the American's intention, but before he could counter it was too late. There was not enough left of his equipment, the correspondent adds, to provide the quick thinking little American with a souvenir.

(Associated Press.)

With the American Army at the Marne, Aug. 2.—(Morning).—Despite a heavy downpour of rain the Americans have continued their operations northward of Meuniers wood, thrusting back the Germans.

With the American Army at the Marne, Aug. 2.—(Night).—Eight German airplanes were today shot down by American aviators—Lieut. Donald Hudson, of Kansas City, destroying three of the enemy machines within five minutes.

Fismes, the great German base on the Rheims-Soissons railway, is in flames, air observers reported today. Following thirty-six hours of continual fighting, counter-attacking and bayonet work, the American battalion of former lumber jacks that threw the Germans out of Clerges (southeast of Fismes-Tardenois), have consolidated their new positions beyond the village.

After the Germans had been swept out of Meuniers wood at the point of the bayonet, the line was established at the northern edge of the forest. There were sanguinary hand-to-hand conflicts there.

The Germans abandoned field guns, machine guns and wounded in the wood.

The French war office in its communiqué on Thursday night announced the capture of the height north of Grand-Rezoy, Clerges and Meuniers wood and stated that the French had reached Cramoizelle and Cramoizelle, passing beyond the village of Beugnot. This represented a gain of nearly two miles.

It was record day for the Americans.

One German machine each was downed by Ivan A. Roberts, of Massachusetts; Ryliff Nevins, of Los Angeles; Robert Z. Gates, Spartanburg, S. C.; Harold Buckles, Manchester, N. H.; and Jerry E. Vascenells, of Denver.

Two German observation balloons were set on fire by aviators—Wm. E. Brotherton, of Guthrie, Ill., and L. E. Holden, of New York.

American pursuit squadrons during the morning met the late Baron Von Richtofen's old "chocker-board" "cackler," so named because of the insignia stenciled on the fuselage. The eight victims were all from this organization.

Lieut. Hudson set a new mark for American airmen when he downed three German planes in five minutes. He was attacked by eight fockers in the vicinity of Fere-en-Tardenois. Hudson quickly sent down one of his adversaries in flames while the others scattered.

Then Hudson engaged a pair of two seater observation machines, shooting them down a few seconds apart. The intrepid American shot the wings off German planes.

In the meantime, however, the two seater had "shot up" Hudson's airplane to such an extent that had to return to his base.

The enemy has reinforced his airmen on the Marne salient during the past twenty-four hours.

ITALIANS CEDED FIRST LINES, CLAIM VIENNA

Vienna, Thursday, Aug. 1.—(Via London).—The following official communication was issued by the war office today:

"On the Albanian front the Italians have been forced to cede their first lines northwest and northeast of Berat and a considerable belt of territory on a front of twenty kilometers. Our troops are pursuing the enemy."

Amsterdam, Aug.—King Ludwig, of Bavaria, in a proclamation on the opening of the fifth year of the war, published in the Zeitung of Frankfurt, refers to the exemplary bravery and achievements of the German armies.

"It is not our fault that we are entering the fifth year of fighting," he adds. "Our opponents still regard the crushing of Germany as their aim. No German, however, thinks of a shameful peace. We must, therefore, continue the struggle and continue to shoulder all troubles and hardships in sure confidence that God will lead our just cause to victory."

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"Four years of eternally memorable deeds. An example has been given for all time of what people can do that stands in the field for a most just cause and for the maintenance of its existence."

"Greatly revering the Divine hand which has been grateful to extend over Germany, we may proudly say we were not found unworthy in the tremendous task before which Providence placed us."

"If in the struggle our nation was given leaders capable of the highest achievements it has daily proved by fidelity that it has deserved to have such leaders. How could the army front have performed its tremendous deeds if the entire labor at home had not been carried to the highest measure of personal performance?"

"Thanks are due to all who, under difficult conditions, have co-operated in the task set the state and country and especially to our faithful unwavering officials. Thanks are due likewise to the countrymen and the townsmen, also the women on whom in this war time so much falls."

## FISMES GERMAN BASE IN FLANDERS

American Aviators Bring Down Eight Machines—Kansas City Boy Gets Three.

## GIVE 'EM COLD STEEL

Battalion of Lumber Jacks Drive Out Germans and Consolidate Positions.

(Associated Press.)

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## FRENCH TROOPS PRESSING HUNS ON TOWARD VESLE

Struggle for Important Town of Ville-en-Tardenois On the Eastern Side of Marne Salient

Reaching Climax—Enemy Resisting Desperately and Allies Taking Many Prisoners.

(Associated Press)

On the French Front in France, Aug. 2.—The important town of Ville-en-Tardenois, on the easterly side of the Marne salient, has been encircled by the allied forces.

The French are continuing to advance and have taken additional towns and villages at various parts of the front between Soissons and Rheims.

The enemy is resisting desperately and losing in prisoners.

STILL PRESSING HUNS BACK

Paris, Aug. 2.—On the battlefield north of the Marne the French troops during the night continued to press back the Germans farther toward the Vesle, says the official statement from the war office today. The statement follows:

"During the night French troops made new progress north of the Marne."

Three Rare Points Under Fire

Paris, Aug. 2.—(1:50 p. m.)—The capture of Ville-en-Tardenois, the town of Soissons, and a slow retirement of the Germans to the Vesle, river was predicted by competent military critics this afternoon.

Cutting into the German lines on the heights north of Fere-en-Tardenois, the allies continue their slow but steady progress.

The advance is giving the allied artillery command of all of the roads leading from Soissons to Rheims.

Fismes, Bazoches and Braine, three important railway points, are being taken under harassing fire.

RESUMPTION OF DRIVE CAME AS GREAT SURPRISE

Allied Troops Celebrated Fourth Anniversary of War by New Offensive.

Paris, Aug. 2.—Allied troops celebrated the fourth anniversary of the war by a victorious resumption of the offensive to the surprise of a great many who had believed the battle had entered into one of its periodical lulls.

Incidentally the official statement on the total of prisoners—more than 25,000—brings out forcibly the extraordinary change in the situation a short month has effected. On the first of July the allies, to reverse Walpole's famous phrase, were aiming "finishing their hands, now they would be justified in ringing bells."

The ground won yesterday north of the Ourcq has considerable value. It is a long spur about six hundred feet high forming the watershed between the Crise and the Ourcq and is a valuable observation point. From it the Germans prevented the allies from seeing the Crise while they overlooked the ground won from them on the Ourcq. The allies stormed not only the summit but the northern slope of this terrain.

As a consequence they can maneuver safely in the Ourcq region. In addition they have a view behind the great Hartennes plateau where the enemy still clings along the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry road and that strong position, difficult of attack frontally, can now be turned from the north through Ville-en-Tardenois and from the south by way of hill 205.

The allies also gained an important advantage on the left in the capture of Meuniers wood by the Americans giving them a position which, according to Henri Bidou is the keystone of the whole German line in the center.

The letter follows:

"My Dear Senator Baird—The whole subject of woman suffrage has been very much in my mind of late and has come to seem to be a part of the international situation, as well as of national importance to the United States. I believe our present position as champions of democracy throughout the world would be greatly strengthened if the senate would follow the example of the house of representatives."

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## FRANCO-BRITISH THRUST CARRIES

Enemy Lines Penetrated to the Depth of Three Miles on Five-Mile Front.

## ENTIRE RIDGE CAPTURED

Advances Described as Extremely Important—Goussancourt Taken.

London, Aug. 2.—Yesterday's Franco-British attack on the western side of the Marne salient was on a front of five miles and penetrated to a maximum depth of three miles, according to news received today. It resulted in the capture of the entire ridge which forms the watershed between the Ourcq and the Aisne, the advances indicate.

The French also captured the entire Meuniers wood, on the line to the west of Goussancourt, at about the center of the salient.

The advance by the allies along the western side of the salient is described as extremely important—possibly the most important thing the allies have accomplished since the Germans retired from the Marne.

The importance of the victory, it is explained, lies in the fact that the allied positions command the whole area to the northward and take in flank and rear the entire western gate through which the Germans have been retreating. This area is a nest of German reserves and field artillery.

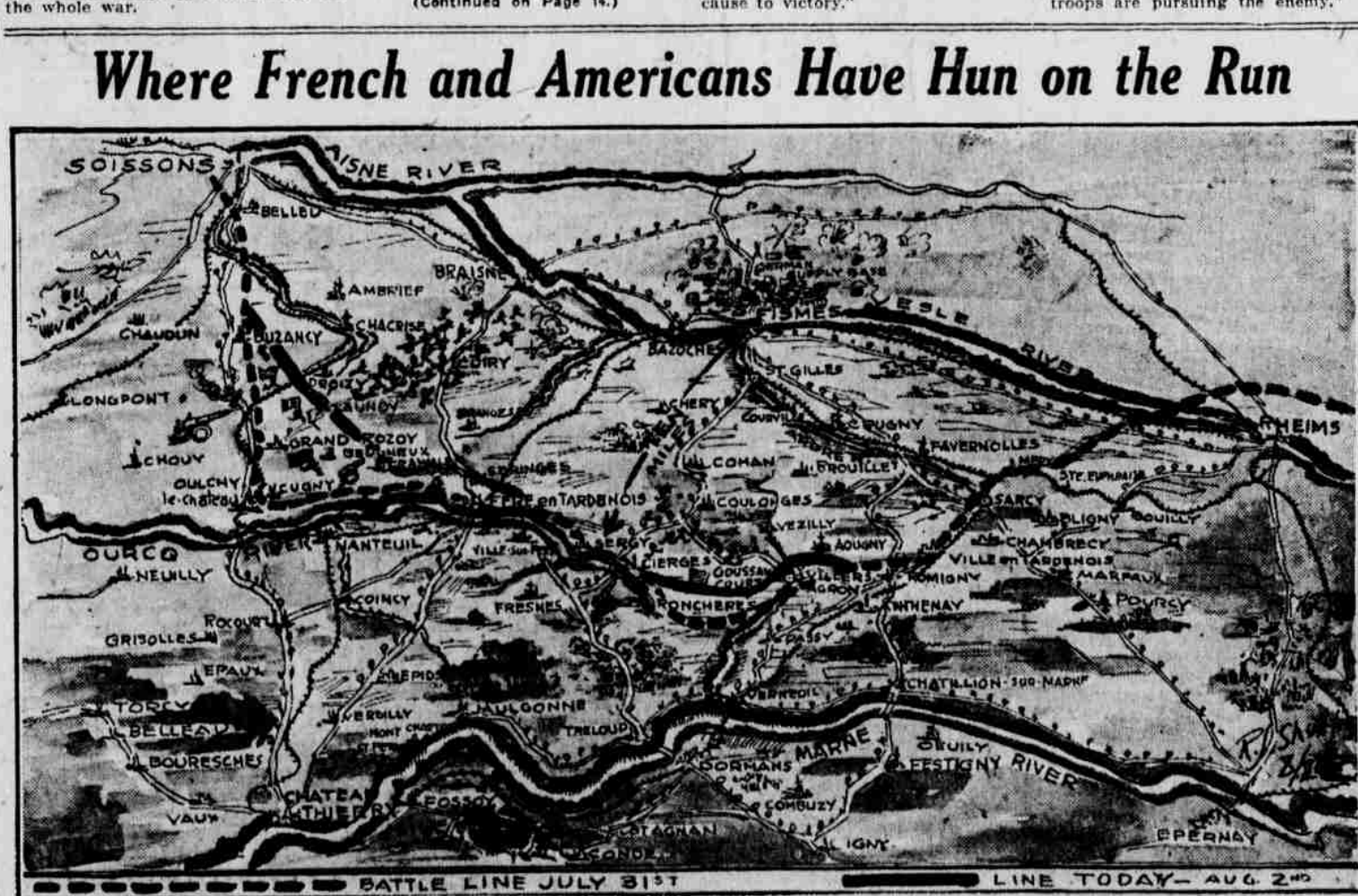
"Turning Point" Reached.

Goussancourt itself has been taken by the French, the advances add.

The capture of the important ground on the heights to the western side of the line also means that the Germans will not be able to retire in an ordinary leisurely way, and that they probably will have to go beyond the River Vesle in their retreat.

The situation is considered as extraordinarily good, being described in the advances as the turning point of the summer campaign and possibly of the whole war.

Where French and Americans Have Hun on the Run



BATTLE LINE JULY 31ST LINE TODAY—AUG 2ND